

ATTACHMENT 2

DELEGATES STATEMENTS - PREPARATORY COMMITTEE
MEETINGS - 21-23 October 1957

Anwar Sadat, Egyptian Delegation, pointed out that the participants in the conference were united by their common striving for the triumph of peace and justice on earth. "We, in Egypt, have learned from bitter experience what it means to live under imperialist oppression and tyranny. The destruction of imperialism in all its manifestations will be an enormous step toward the realization of the most cherished dream of the peoples--that of peace and justice on earth."

He declared that the peoples of Asia and Africa which make up three-quarters of the population of the globe had for a long time been deprived of the right to self-determination and self-government. As a result of their struggle, most of the Asian and African countries have now attained freedom while others are on their way to it. The peoples of Asian and African countries, he stressed, represent a powerful force striving to insure universal peace.

P. Azimov, representative of the Soviet Committee of Asian Solidarity, stressed in his speech that the Bandung spirit, ideas of friendship and solidarity give inspiration to all peoples fighting for their national independence and freedom and make them confident of the triumph of their just cause.

Using the notorious Dulles-Eisenhower Doctrine as a cover, aggressive American circles in alliance with other imperialist powers are attempting to restore colonial domination in the Middle East and to force the peoples of Asia and Africa to their knees. The Soviet people together with the peace-loving people of all the world, condemn and resolutely fight against the adventurous policy of imperialism and colonialism. The warmongers would do well to remember that the

peoples of the Arab world and Africa are not alone. Ranged on their side are honest people of all the globe.

Tang Ming-chao, representative of the Chinese Asian Solidarity Committee, said that the 600 millions of the people of China supported the peoples of Syria, Algeria, and other Asian and African countries fighting for their freedom and independence, against imperialist plots. Then he pointed out that Taiwan is still occupied by the Americans and that the U.S. ruling circles continued their hostile policy toward the Chinese people. The lawful rights of People's China in the United Nations have not yet been restored and the imperialist countries continue the blockade of China.

Indian delegate Anan Singh stressed the great international significance the Bandung Conference had for the strengthening of the solidarity of the peoples of Asia and Africa. He expressed confidence that the work of the preparatory committee for the convocation of the solidarity conference of Asian and African countries would help to intensify the struggle of the peoples against the imperialist conspiracies in the Middle East, Africa, and Asia.

The leader of the Mongolian delegation delivered a speech in which he expressed his country's belief in the right of the Asian and African peoples for independence and freedom. He said that his country supports Syria in its problem and demanded that the imperialists keep their hands off Syria.

The leader of the Sudanese delegation said that solidarity between the Asian and African peoples was clearly manifested during the tripartite aggression against Egypt. Since that day his country, he said, has felt the value of adhering to the Bandung resolutions and to positive neutrality. The Sudanese delegate asked all the members to stand by Syria for the sake of preserving peace and preventing war. He also said that if all peoples respected the principles of the

United Nations, peace and freedom would prevail in all parts of the world.

The leader of the Lebanese delegation said that the Eisenhower plan expresses the viewpoint of all the imperialist powers and is used not only for aggressing against Syria and isolating Egypt, but also for threatening all the Asian and African peoples. Thus there should be closing of ranks and solidarity in order to repel such projects. He also expressed his welcome of the convening of the forthcoming conference in Cairo, the capital of Afro-Asian liberation.

The representative of Libya, Ali Rajab: "The meetings afforded me an opportunity to observe closely the spirit of brotherhood and solidarity which has emerged among the peoples of Asia and Africa. The socialist ideology played an effective role in awakening, developing, and strengthening it. It has led the peoples of Asia and Africa, who for many centuries remained weak, enslaved, and exploited by the reactionary, imperialist, and capitalist forces, to rise from their slumber and to stand for their lawful rights. Indeed, the meeting of such a large number of the states of Asia and Africa, including such great states as the Soviet Union, China, Japan, India, Indonesia, Burma, Egypt, Syria, and others, is not unimportant; it is a great historic event, which prompts us to be optimistic about the future of mankind and assures us that the forces of reaction, tyranny, and aggression against small nations will soon collapse before the march of socialism, the sound social principles, and the ideas of solidarity which are based on brotherhood among men.

"In fact, the attitude of indignation adopted by the preparatory committee toward the aggression threatening the peaceful Syrian people also showed clearly the extent of the brotherhood between the Asian and African peoples. It also proved that there is no longer room for imperialism to continue its hostility toward the peoples of

Asia and Africa.

"The Arab people in Libya, who deeply believe in the ideas of peace, positive neutrality, and social justice, are happy to follow with full satisfaction the humanitarian efforts which the Soviet Union and the free socialist peoples are making for the liberation of the weak peoples from the tentacles of imperialist aggression pursued by the United States, Britain, and France.

"The Libyan people are grieved to remain isolated from world public opinion and to be under the domination of the Anglo-American forces of aggression represented by the aggressive military bases scattered throughout our country. Both the United States and Britain use these bases to impose their aggressive policy on Libya, to shackle her with the chains of imperialist military pacts and treaties, and to subjugate her to the burden of the regulations of martial law, in spite of the Libyan constitution and sovereignty. It is unfortunate that Libya, whose independence was proclaimed by the United Nations in 1948, and which was then called the daughter of the United Nations, should now become an Anglo-American sphere of influence and a base for aggression against our Arab neighbors.

"(Two or three words indistinct), which is a Libyan town occupied by British forces, was used for the tripartite aggression against Egypt, although the Libyan people are very affectionate and loyal toward Egypt and share all the feelings and hopes of the Egyptian people.

"I must refer to the spirit of cooperation expressed by all the Asian and African delegates during the meetings of the preparatory committee. The success attained by the Soviet Union is also the best guarantee for the safety of mankind, its security and stability."